Abstract

This diploma thesis deals with the issue of a pecuniary punishment with a focus on the latest amendment in this area made by the Act No. 333/2020 Coll. The aim of this diploma thesis is to provide an analysis of the current legislation of pecuniary punishment, including an analysis of the causes of the low number of pecuniary punishments imposed. For the evaluation of the legislation the author used academic literature, case law and statistical data, while these sources showed that there is still room for improvement of the effective legal regulation.

To understand the broader context, the reader will find in the first part general introduction to the issue of a pecuniary punishment. In this part the diploma thesis also deals with the advantages and disadvantages of a pecuniary punishment and analyses practice. The following second part focuses on regulation of pecuniary punishment in the substantial law. It describes the legal requirements for the imposition of a pecuniary punishment, deals with the drawbacks of the daily-fine system and also defines the range of crimes punishable by a pecuniary punishment. The third part deals with the procedural regulation of a pecuniary punishment. In particular, it focuses on the role of the public prosecutor in imposing a pecuniary punishment, draws attention to the problematic determination of personal and property conditions of the offender, evaluates the legislation of a pecuniary punishment imposed by a criminal order and deals with the issue of performance of a pecuniary punishment. The fourth and the fifth part deal with selected specifics of imposing a pecuniary punishment and its performance on juvenile offenders, respectively legal persons. The fourth and fifth part also include an analysis of court practice. In addition, the part on legal persons draws attention to incorrect court decisions when imposing pecuniary punishment.

The conclusion of the diploma thesis summarizes findings, criticism and suggestion for improvements of the legislation with aim to contribute to a better awareness of the benefits of a pecuniary punishment, and therefore contribute to its more frequent application in practice.